

**REMARKS**

1. Applicants hereby submit the following:

[XX] a paper copy of a "Sequence Listing", complying with §1.821(c), to be incorporated into the specification as directed above;

[ ] an amendment to the paper copy of the "Sequence Listing" submitted on , the amendment being in the form of substitute sheets;

[XX] the Sequence Listing in computer readable form, complying with §1.821(e) and §1.824, including, if an amendment to the paper copy is submitted, all previously submitted data with the amendment incorporated therein;

[ ] a substitute computer readable form to replace one found to be damaged or unreadable.

[ ] The computer readable form in this application no. 09/... is identical with that filed on .... [date sequence was filed] in application no. 09/ , filed [filing date]. In accordance with 37 C.F.R. §1.821(e), please use the [first-filed, last-filed or only, whichever is applicable] computer readable form filed in that application as the computer readable form for the instant application. It is understood that the Patent and Trademark Office will make the necessary

change in application number and filing date for the instant application. A paper copy of the Sequence Listing is [included in the originally-filed specification of the instant application, included in a separately filed preliminary amendment for incorporation into the specification, whichever is applicable].

[XX] 2. The description has been amended to comply with §1.821(d).

3. The undersigned attorney or agent hereby states as follows:

- (a) this submission is not believed to include new matter [§1.821(g)];
- (b) the contents of the paper copy (as amended, if applicable) and the computer readable form of the Sequence Listing, are believed to be the same [§1.821(f) and §1.825(b)];
- (c) if the paper copy has been amended, the amendment is believed to be supported by the specification and is not believed to include new matter [§1.825(a)]; and

- (d) if the computer readable form submitted herewith is a substitute for a form found upon receipt by the PTO to be damaged or unreadable, that the substitute data is believed to be identical to that originally filed [S1.825(d)].

4. Applicants were unable to find a scientific name for the organism for red sea turtle egg white (SEQ ID NO:103). In the SWISS-PROT Protein Sequence database, the red sea turtle egg white is entry P00993, and it is assumed that the "red sea turtle" was of the Caretta species (see enclosed Exhibit A). Applicants therefore used Caretta species as the organism for SEQ ID NO:103.

5. Under U.S. rules, each sequence must be classified in <213> as an "Artificial Sequence", a sequence of "Unknown" origin, or a sequence originating in a particular organism, identified by its scientific name.

Neither the rules nor the MPEP clarify the nature of the relationship which must exist between a listed sequence and an organism for that organism to be identified as the origin of the sequence under <213>.

Hence, counsel may choose to identify a listed sequence as associated with a particular organism even though that sequence does not occur in nature by itself in that organism (it may be, e.g., an epitopic fragment of a naturally

occurring protein, or a cDNA of a naturally occurring mRNA, or even a substitution mutant of a naturally occurring sequence). Hence, the identification of an organism in <213> should not be construed as an admission that the sequence *per se* occurs in nature in said organism.

Similarly, designation of a sequence as "artificial" should not be construed as a representation that the sequence has no association with any organism. For example, a primer or probe may be designated as "artificial" even though it is necessarily complementary to some target sequence, which may occur in nature. Or an "artificial" sequence may be a substitution mutant of a natural sequence, or a chimera of two or more natural sequences, or a cDNA (i.e., intron-free sequence) corresponding to an intron-containing gene, or, otherwise a fragment of a natural sequence.

The Examiner should be able to judge the relationship of the enumerated sequences to natural sequences by giving full consideration to the specification, the art cited therein, any further art cited in an IDS, and the results of his or her sequence search against a database containing known natural sequences.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "Version with markings to show changes made".

Respectfully submitted,

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

In the specification:

The paragraph beginning at line 6 of page 25 has been amended as follows:

We assume that ITI-D1 and EpiNE-7 have the same 3D configuration in solution as BPTI. Although EpiNE-7 and ITI-D1 are identical at positions 13, 17, 20, 32, and 39, they differ greatly in their affinities for hNE. To improve the affinity of ITI-D1 for hNE, the EpiNE-7 sequence Val<sub>15</sub>-Ala<sub>16</sub>-Met<sub>17</sub>-**Phe**<sub>18</sub>-**Pro**<sub>19</sub>-Arg<sub>20</sub> (of SEQ ID NO:9) (bold, undersc amino acids are alterations) was incorporated into the ITI-D1 sequence by cassette mutagenesis between the *EagI* and *StyI/NcoI* sites shown in Table 35. Phage isolates containing the ITI-D1::III fusion gene with the EpiNE-7 changes around the P1 position are called MA-ITI-D1E7.

The Legend to Table 13 on pages 65-66 has been amended as follows:

- 1 BPTI (SEQ ID NO:87)
- 2 Engineered BPTI From MARK87 (SEQ ID NO:88)
- 3 Engineered BPTI From MARK87 (SEQ ID NO:89)
- 4 Bovine Colostrum (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:90)
- 5 Bovine Serum (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:91)
- 6 Semisynthetic BPTI, TSCH87 (SEQ ID NO:92)

- 7 Semisynthetic BPTI, TSCH87 (SEQ ID NO:93)
- 8 Semisynthetic BPTI, TSCH87 (SEQ ID NO:94)
- 9 Semisynthetic BPTI, TSCH87 (SEQ ID NO:95)
- 10 Semisynthetic BPTI, TSCH87 (SEQ ID NO:96)
- 11 Engineered BPTI, AUER87 (SEQ ID NO:97)
- 12 Dendroaspis polylepis polylepis (Black mamba) venom  
I (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:98)
- 13 Dendroaspis polylepis polylepis (Black Mamba) venom K  
DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:99)
- 14 Hemachatus hemachates (Ringhals Cobra) HHV II  
(DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:100)
- 15 Naja nivea (Cape cobra) NNV II (DUFT85) (SEQ ID  
NO:101)
- 16 Vipera russelli (Russel's viper) RVV II (TAKA74) (SEQ  
ID NO:102)
- 17 Red sea turtle egg white (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:103)
- 18 Snail mucus (Helix pomania) (WAGN78) (SEQ ID NO:104)
- 19 Dendroaspis angusticeps (Eastern green mamba) C13 S1  
C3 toxin (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:105)
- 20 Dendroaspis angusticeps (Eastern Green Mamba)  
C13 S2 C3 toxin (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:106)
- 21 Dendroaspis polylepis polylepes (Black mamba) B toxin  
(DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:107)
- 22 Dendroaspis polylepis polylepes (Black Mamba) E toxin

(DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:108)

23 Vipera ammodytes TI toxin (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:109)

24 Vipera ammodytes CTI toxin (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:110)

25 Bungarus fasciatus VIII B toxin (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:111)

26 Anemonia sulcata (sea anemone) 5 II (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:112)

27 Homo sapiens HI-8e "inactive" domain (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:113)

28 Homo sapiens HI-8t "active" domain (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:114)

29 beta bungarotoxin B1 (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:115)

30 beta bungarotoxin B2 (DUFT85) (SEQ ID NO:116)

31 Bovine spleen TI II (FIOR85) (SEQ ID NO:117)

32 Tachyples tridentatus (Horseshoe crab) hemocyte inhibitor (NAKA87) (SEQ ID NO:118)

33 Bombyx mori (silkworm) SCI-III (SASA84) (SEQ ID NO:119)

34 Bos taurus (inactive) BI-14 (SEQ ID NO:120)

35 Bos taurus (active) BI-8 (SEQ ID NO:121)

36:Engineered BPTI (KR15, ME52): Auerswald '88, Biol Chem Hoppe-Seyler, 369 Supplement, pp27-35 (SEQ ID NO:122).

37:Isoaprotinin G-1: Siekmann, Wenzel, Schroder, and Tschesche '88, Biol Chem Hoppe-Seyler, 369:157-163 (SEQ ID



NO:123).

38:Isoaprotinin 2: Siekmann, Wenzel, Schroder, and  
Tschesche '88, Biol Chem Hoppe-Seyler, 369:157-163 (SEQ ID  
NO:124).

39:Isoaprotinin G-2: Siekmann, Wenzel, Schroder, and  
Tschesche '88, Biol Chem Hoppe-Seyler, 369:157-163 (SEQ ID  
NO:125).

40:Isoaprotinin 1: Siekmann, Wenzel, Schroder, and  
Tschesche '88, Biol Chem Hoppe-Seyler, 369:157-163 (SEQ ID  
NO:126).

The heading at line 13-14 of page 72 has been  
amended as follows:

Res.	<u>EpiNE1</u>		
<u>Id.</u>	<u>EpiNE1 (SEQ ID NO:7)</u>	<u>Substitutions</u>	<u>Class</u>

The paragraph beginning at line 8 of page 73 has  
been amended as follows:

Res. Id.	EpiNE1	Substitutions	Class
36	G	G strongly prefer'd; S, A prefer'd;	C
37	G	must be G so long as 38 is C	X
38	C	C strongly prefer'd	X
39	M	any	C
40	G	A, S, N, D, T, P	C
41	N	K, Q, S, D, R, T, A, E	C
42	G	any	C
43	N	must be N	X
44	N	S, K, R, T, Q, D, E	B
45	F	Y	B
46	K	any non-proline	B
47	S	T, N, A, G	B
48	A	any	B
49	E	any	A
50	D	any	A
51	C	must be C	X
52	M	any	A
53	R	any	A
54	T	any	A
55	C	must be C	X
56	G	any	A
57	G	any	A
58	A	any	A

Line 10 of page 81 has been amended as follows:

Pf1MI CCANNNNntgg                      1      196 (SEQ ID NO:127)

Line 23 of page 81 has been amended as follows:

XcmI CCANNNNNnnnntgg                      1      711 (SEQ ID NO:128)

Tables 207-208 (merged) on page 82 have been amended  
as follows:

TABLES 207-208 (merged)  
SEQUENCES OF THE EpiNE CLONES IN THE P1 REGION

CLONE IDENTIFIERS	SEQUENCE
	<div>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2</div> <div>3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1</div>
BPTI (comp. only)	<div>P C K A R I I R Y (BPTI)</div> <div>(13-21 of SEQ ID NO:6)</div> <div>P C V A M F Q R Y EpiNE<math>\alpha</math></div> <div>(13-21 of SEQ ID NO:129)</div>
3, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19	<div>P C V G F F S R Y EpiNE3</div> <div>(13-21 of SEQ ID NO:10)</div>
6	<div>P C V G F F Q R Y EpiNE6</div> <div>(13-21 of SEQ ID NO:11)</div>
7, 13, 14, 15, 20	<div>P C V A M F P R Y EpiNE7</div> <div>(13-21 of SEQ ID NO:9)</div>
4	<div>P C V A I F P R Y EpiNE4</div> <div>(13-21 of SEQ ID NO:12)</div>
8	<div>P C V A I F K R S EpiNE8</div> <div>(13-21 of SEQ ID NO:13)</div>
1, 10, 11, 12	<div>P C I A F F P R Y EpiNE1</div> <div>(13-21 of SEQ ID NO:7)</div>
5	<div>P C I A F F Q R Y EpiNE5</div> <div>(13-21 of SEQ ID NO:14)</div>
2	<div>P C I A L F K R Y EpiNE2</div> <div>(13-21 of SEQ ID NO:15)</div>

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# NiceProt View of SWISS-PROT: P00993

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[\[Sequence\]](#) [\[Tools\]](#)

## General information about the entry

Entry name	IBP_CARCR
Primary accession number	P00993
Secondary accession numbers	None
Entered in SWISS-PROT in	Release 01, July 1986
Sequence was last modified in	Release 01, July 1986
Annotations were last modified in	Release 40, October 2001

## Name and origin of the protein

Protein name	Chelonianin
Synonyms	Basic protease inhibitor RTPI
Gene name	None
From	Caretta caretta (Loggerhead) [TaxID: 8467]
Taxonomy	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Testudines; Cryptodira; Chelonioidea; Cheloniidae; Caretta.

## References

- [1] SEQUENCE.  
TISSUE=Egg white;  
Kato I., Tominaga N.;  
"Trypsin-subtilisin inhibitor from red sea turtle eggwhite consists of two tandem domains -- one Kunitz -- one of a new family."; Fed. Proc. 38:832-832(1979).


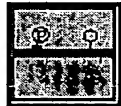
## Comments

- **FUNCTION:** THE FIRST DOMAIN INHIBITS TRYPSIN; THE SECOND ONE INHIBITS SUBTILISIN.
- **SIMILARITY:** CONTAINS 1 BPTI/KUNITZ INHIBITOR DOMAIN.
- **SIMILARITY:** CONTAINS 1 WAP-TYPE DOMAIN.
- **CAUTION:** AS THE PAPER ONLY INDICATES THE SPECIES AS "RED SEA TURTLE", THE SPECIES INDICATED HERE IS THEREFORE AN INFERENCE.

## Cross-references

PIR	A01224; TITTO.
HSSP	P00974; 6PTI. [ <a href="#">HSSP ENTRY</a> / <a href="#">PDB</a> ]
InterPro	<a href="#">IPR002223</a> ; Kunitz BPTI. <a href="#">IPR002221</a> ; WAP. <a href="#">Graphical view of domain structure.</a>
Pfam	<a href="#">PF00014</a> ; Kunitz BPTI; 1. <a href="#">PF00095</a> ; wap; 1.
PRINTS	<a href="#">PR00003</a> ; 4DISULPHCORE. <a href="#">PR00759</a> ; BASICPTASE.
ProDom	<a href="#">PD000222</a> ; Kunitz BPTI; 1. <a href="#">[Domain structure / List of seq. sharing at least 1 domain].</a>
SMART	<a href="#">SM00131</a> ; KU; 1. <a href="#">SM00217</a> ; WAP; 1.
PROSITE	<a href="#">PS00317</a> ; 4 DISULFIDE CORE; 1. <a href="#">PS00280</a> ; BPTI KUNITZ 1; 1. <a href="#">PS50279</a> ; BPTI KUNITZ 2; 1.
BLOCKS	<a href="#">P00993</a> .
ProtoMap	<a href="#">P00993</a> .
PRESAGE	<a href="#">P00993</a> .
DIP	<a href="#">P00993</a> .
ModBase	<a href="#">P00993</a> .
SWISS-2DPAGE	<a href="#">GET REGION ON 2D PAGE.</a>

**Keywords****Serine protease inhibitor.****Features**

Key	From	To	Length	Description	
DOMAIN	8	58	51	BPTI/KUNITZ INHIBITOR.	
DOMAIN	63	105	43	WAP.	
MOD_RES	1	1		PYRROLIDONE CARBOXYLIC ACID.	
DISULFID	8	58		BY SIMILARITY.	
DISULFID	17	41		BY SIMILARITY.	<a href="#">Feature aligner</a>
DISULFID	33	54		BY SIMILARITY.	
DISULFID	67	92		BY SIMILARITY.	
DISULFID	76	97		BY SIMILARITY.	
DISULFID	80	93		BY SIMILARITY.	
DISULFID	86	101		BY SIMILARITY.	
ACT_SITE	18	19		REACTIVE BOND (TRYPSIN).	<a href="#">Feature table viewer</a>

**Sequence information**

Length: 110 AA	Molecular weight: 11916 Da	CRC64: 269436243813418E [This is a checksum on the sequence]				
10	20	30	40	50	60	P00993 in <u>FASTA</u> format
QGD	KRD	ICRL	PPE	QGP	CKGR	
IPR	YFY	NPAS	RMCE	SFI	YGG	
CKGN	KNN	FKT	KAEC	VRA	CRP	
70	80	90	100	110		
PER	PGV	CPKT	SGP	GIC	LHGC	
DSD	SDC	KEGQ	KCCF	DGC	GYI	
CLT	VAP	SGSP				

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Direct BLAST submission at [NCBI](#)  
(Bethesda, USA)

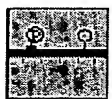


[ScanProsite](#), [MotifScan](#)



Tools

Sequence analysis tools: [ProtParam](#),  
[ProtScale](#), [Compute pI/Mw](#), [PeptideMass](#),  
[PeptideCutter](#), [Dotlet](#) (Java)



Feature table [viewer](#) (Java)



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